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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/635,753	08/05/2003	Gary B. Gordon	10030181-1	9648
57299	7590 . 04/07/2006	*	EXAM	INER
AVAGO TECHNOLOGIES, LTD. P.O. BOX 1920		PHU, SANH D		
DENVER, CO 80201-1920			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER

2618

DATE MAILED: 04/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/635,753	GORDON, GARY B.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Sanh D. Phu	2618				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
Period for Reply	VIO OET TO EVENE A MONTH	C) OD TUBEV (20) DAVC				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period value of the reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 A</u>	<u>ugust 2003</u> .					
, <del></del>	·					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex раπе Quayle, 1935 С.D. 11, 4:	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
,	6) Claim(s) 1,4-9 and 12-16 is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) 2,3,10,11,17 and 18 is/are objected to 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o						
o) are subject to restriction and/o	r ciconon roquiroment.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	- · ·					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	or the certified copies not receive	ea.				
Attachment(s)		(DTO 440)				
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)				

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35
 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this
 Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1, 4-9 and 12-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Junod et al (2002/0126094).
- -Regarding to claim 1, see figures 6 and 7, and [0040-0046], Junod et al discloses device (see figure 7) having user proximity detection comprising:

a first circuit (122,124,132) comprising an antenna (122, 124) (see [0044]; and

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a second circuit (126) coupled to said antenna, said second circuit operable to detect a change in an operating characteristic "sensitivity" to a user hand (120) of said antenna due to user proximity, wherein said change in said operating characteristic is detected based on a change in reactance "capacitance" of said antenna (see [0041–0046]).

Note that the change in the capacitance/inductance of an antenna in turn necessarily results in a change of the resonant frequency of said antenna, (for clarifying this inherency, see a pertinent reference Viereck (5,170,496), figure 1, col. 1, lines 27–38 and col. 2, lines 32–65). Therefore, it can be said that in Junod et al, said change in said operating characteristic is detected based on a change in resonant frequency of said first circuit.

-Regarding to claim 4, as applied to claim 1, Junod et al discloses that said second circuit is operable to detect a change in reactance "capacitance" of impedance of said antenna.

-Regarding to claim 5, Junod et al discloses the device wherein said second circuit comprising voltmeter (a voltmeter is defined as a meter to measure level of voltage which shows in Fig. 6 including a circuit device (56,

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50, 52, 70) of said second circuit to provide a measured voltage level of capacitance/flux at terminal (2) of comparator (58) for a comparison with a threshold (see figure 6, and [0041, 0042])).

-Regarding to claim 6, Junod et al discloses a circuit (130) (see figure 6) operable to control state of said device, wherein said state is based on said operating characteristic of said antenna (see [0044, 0045]).

-Regarding to claim 7, Junod et al discloses that said device is operated in a power saving mode when said operating characteristic indicates that a user is not proximate said antenna (see [0045, 0049, 0052]).

-Regarding to claim 8, Junod et al discloses that said device is operated in a radio frequency transmission mode when said operating characteristic indicates that a user is proximate said antenna (see [0044, 0051).

-Regarding to claim 9, as similarly applied to claim 1, see figures 6 and 7, and [0040-0046], Junod et al discloses a device (see figure 7) comprising: a radio transceiver (128, 132) (see [0044]);

an antenna (122, 124) coupled to said radio transceiver (see [0044]); and

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a circuit (126) coupled to said antenna, said circuit operable to detect capacitive loading of said antenna (see [0044, 40045]), which is based on a change in reactance "capacitance" of a circuit comprising said antenna, or namely a change in the resonant frequency of the circuit comprising said antenna.

- -Claim 12 is rejected with similar reasons set forth for claim 5.
- -Regarding to claim 13, Junod et al discloses a circuit (130) operable to control a power state of said device, wherein said state is based on said operating characteristic of said antenna (see [0044, 0045, 0051, 0052]).
- -Regarding to claim 14, as similarly applied to claim 1, see figures 6 and 7, and [0040-0046], Junod et al discloses wireless data input device (see figure 7) comprising:

a radio transceiver (128, 132) (see [0044]);

an antenna (122, 124) coupled to said radio transceiver (see [0044]); and a first circuit (130, 126) coupled to said antenna, said first circuit operable to detect a change in a change in reactance "capacitance" of a second circuit comprising said antenna, or namely a change in the resonant frequency

of the second circuit comprising said antenna, wherein said first circuit is further operable to cause said radio transceiver to be operated in a power operational mode based on said resonant frequency (see [0044, 0045, 0051, 0052]).

-Regarding to claim 15, Junod et al discloses that said radio transceiver is operated in a low power operational mode when said operating characteristic indicates that a user is not proximate said radio transceiver, based on said resonant frequency (see [0045, 0049, 0052]).

-Regarding to claim 16, Junod et al discloses that said radio transceiver is operated in a high power operational mode when said operating characteristic indicates that a user is proximate said radio transceiver, based on said resonant frequency (see [0044, 0051)].

## Allowable Subject Matter

- 3. Claims 2, 3, 10, 11, 17 and 18 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
  - -Regarding to claims 2 and 10, the applied references fail to teach the

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device wherein user proximity causes said resonant frequency to move closer to a frequency at which said antenna is operated.

-Regarding to claims 3 and 11, the applied references fail to teach the device wherein user proximity causes said resonant frequency to move farther from a frequency at which said antenna is operated.

-Regarding to claim 17, the applied references fail to teach the device wherein said antenna is tuned away from said resonant frequency of said second circuit with no user loading to said antenna and user proximity causes said resonant frequency of said second circuit to move closer to a frequency at which said antenna is tuned.

-Regarding to claim 17, the applied references fail to teach the device wherein said antenna is tuned near said resonant frequency of said second circuit with no user loading to said antenna and user proximity causes said resonant frequency of said second circuit to move farther from a frequency at which said antenna is tuned.

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### Conclusion

4. Reference Viereck (5,170,496) is cited because it is pertinent to the claimed device.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sanh D. Phu whose telephone number is (571)272–7857. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th from 7:00–17:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew D. Anderson can be reached on (571) 272–4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571–273–8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866–217–9197 (toll-free).

Sanh D. Phu Examiner

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3/28/06

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